

PROCEEDINGS
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NOTES ON ORCHIDS NEW TO FLORIDA.

BY OAKES AMES.

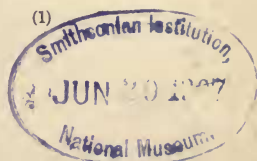
Since the publication of my paper entitled "Additions to the Orchid Flora of Florida" which appeared in these proceedings on pages 115-117 of Vol. XVII, several species have come to hand which have never been reported as natives of Florida. Four of them belong to genera new to the United States. All are of West Indian origin, as far as it is possible to ascertain—an interesting fact in view of the peculiarly West Indian character of the Floridian orchid flora. With one exception, all of these orchids were collected by Mr. A. A. Eaton in 1904 and 1905.

***Pleurothallis gelida* Lindl.**

Ten miles northeast of Everglade, Lee County, March 23-26, 1905, A. A. Eaton, No. 1401. The plants at the time they were found were not in flower, but subsequently, in December, 1905, produced flowers under cultivation. *P. gelida* Lindl. belongs to the section *Spathaceae*. The coriaceous leaves often exceed 14 cm. in length; the deliciously scented flowers are yellowish, pilose-hairy, and from 7 to 8 mm. long, in an upright raceme. The lip is cuneate, bicarinate. *P. univaginata* Lindl., which is closely allied to *P. gelida*, and might readily be mistaken for it, has smaller flowers and lacks the two longitudinal carinae on the lip. This is the first species of *Pleurothallis* which has been found in Florida.

***Vanilla phaeantha* Rehb. f.**

Fahkahatchie Cypress, Lee County, June 10, 1904, A. A. Eaton, No. 1129. Probably the *Vanilla planifolia* Andr. of Chapman's Flora. The species of *Vanilla* are very difficult to study from herbarium material, as most of the large collections are scrappy, insufficient and quite unsatisfactory. I have compared Eaton's No. 1129 with authentic material at Kew and can discover no differences which would invalidate my determination. *V. phaeantha* Rehb. f. and *V. Eggersii* Rolfe appear to be the only representatives in Florida of the genus *Vanilla*.



Prescottia oligantha Lindl.

Hammock, near Gossmans, Dade County, February 22, 1905, *A. A. Eaton*, No. 1211. The first collection of this species in Florida was made by Mr. Eaton in 1903, when specimens were sent to North Easton alive, together with specimens of *Cranichis muscosa*, Sw. Its identity was not ascertained until January 14, 1905, when it bloomed under cultivation. The genus *Prescottia* has not heretofore been reported from Florida.

Hormidium tripterum Cogn.

On Pop Ash in cypress head, 10 miles northeast of Everglade, Lee County, March 23–26, 1905, *A. A. Eaton*, No. 1400. *Hormidium* is nearly allied to *Epidendrum* and is new to Florida.

Tetramicra Eulophiae Rehb. f.

Dade County, November 10, 1903, *Carter, Eaton and Small*. The material on which my determination is based was collected in an immature condition. Only a few plants were found. The name given above is merely provisional, although there does not appear to be much doubt regarding the identity of the plants. The genus *Tetramicra* is new to Florida.

Campylocentrum pachyrhizum Rolfe.

(Syn. *Aëranthus spathaceus* Grisebach.) On deciduous trees, northeast of Everglade, Lee County, March 23–26, 1905, *A. A. Eaton*, No. 1387. This is a larger species in every way than *Campylocentrum porrectum* Rolfe, which has already been reported from peninsular Florida. Roots 4 mm. broad; flowers numerous.